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Urban District of Eastwood



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1954



Including the

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Urban District of Eastwood



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REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Urban District Council of Eastwood

YEAR 1954

Chairman : MRS. M. SEVERN

Vice-Chairman : MR. T. J. LEWIS, C.C.

MR. R. BROWN

MR. H. KNAPP

MR. A. DARRINGTON

MR. C. LIMB

MR. A. FLETCHER

MR. H. G. MORGAN

MR. J. T. GASCOYNE

MRS. D. RATCLIFFE

MR. J. GOODBAND

MR. R. SWINSON

MR. W. GRAINGER

MR. E. WILSON

HIGHWAY, SANITARY AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

Chairman : MR. C. LIMB

Vice-Chairman : MR. H. G. MORGAN

Members : The Whole Council

SUB-COMMITTEE

Messrs. T. J. Lewis, C.C., R. Swinson, and Chairman and
Vice-Chairman of Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector :

P. G. ROLLING, M.S.I.A., Cert.S.I.B., Assoc. R. San. I.

Clerks :

MISS E. R. CARY

MISS H. J. CROSS

M. R. GILL

Annual Report

To THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD

Madam Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your District for the year 1954.

The Report contains accounts of the various activities of your Health Department, all of which are directed towards safeguarding and improving the health of the community.

The number of deaths recorded during the year was ninety-nine. Heart diseases generally accounted for forty-three deaths, and twenty deaths were due to Cancer in various forms. Eighty-one per cent. of the total deaths occurred at ages over 45 years.

The downward trend of the Birth Rate since the peak years of 1944-1949 has continued, and it is significant to note that for the first time the Eastwood birth rate is below that for England and Wales as a whole.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases numbered seventy-eight, fifty-two of which were cases of Whooping Cough. There were nine new cases of Tuberculosis notified. There has been a marked decrease in the death rate from Tuberculosis over recent years, due no doubt in part to the effectiveness of modern medicines, but there has been as yet no corresponding reduction in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified each year.

It is again my pleasure to thank Mr. Rolling for his unfailing help and assistance given to me so readily at all times.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM R. PERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EASTWOOD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Madam Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health, my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1954.

There were no changes in the staffing of the clerical department, and notwithstanding difficulties encountered in maintaining an adequate staff of workmen in the Cleansing Service, we were able to continue a regular once-weekly collection of refuse throughout the year.

Again there was a further slight improvement in the number of houses built during the year compared with previous years. One new area for the development of private houses was commenced in Wood Street.

New legislation was introduced during the year, namely, the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, which permits an increase of rent in respect of controlled dwellinghouses where repairs have been carried out to justify such increase. It is also satisfactory to note that this Act makes provision for a re-commencement of slum clearance. The Council are asked to submit to the Ministry a programme indicating the number of houses considered to be unfit and requiring demolition during the five-year period.

Towards the latter part of 1954 the Council embarked on a scheme for installing modern approved solid fuel burning grates in their pre-war houses, and by the end of the year seventeen premises had been converted. If the further use of smokeless fuels could be encouraged, a valuable contribution towards smoke abatement would be made.

Somewhat unexpectedly, with the removal of Government control, private slaughtering of animals for food was re-commenced in July, 1954. Two slaughterhouses were brought back into use following improvements and re-conditioning, the butchers preferring to carry out slaughtering themselves than buying off the hook, and the quality of meat retailed is very good.

I wish to express my appreciation of your continued support and interest, and my thanks to Dr. Perry for his help and co-operation, also to my colleagues for their assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. ROLLING,

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	1,172 acres
Population: Estimated by Registrar-General (mid-year, 1954)	10,260
Number of Inhabited Houses (April 1st, 1954) ...	2,916
Rateable Value (1st January, 1954)	£47,866
(31st December, 1954)	£50,091
Product of Penny Rate (1st January, 1954)	£191
(31st December, 1954)	£203

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order 1934, came into force.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR BIRTHS

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	77	62	139
Illegitimate	3	1	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	80	63	143
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 13.94

Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2	4	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) Births): 40.27

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	53	46	99

Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 9.65.

Natural increase of population (excess births over deaths): 44.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes	0	0

Infant Mortality:—

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	Male	Female
Legitimate	2	2
Illegitimate	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All Infants (per 1,000 live births)	35.00
Legitimate Infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births) ...	28.78
Illegitimate Infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births) ...	250.00

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 25.5.

Deaths from certain selected causes:—

Cancer (all ages)	20
Measles (all ages)	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	—

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1954

	Male	Female	Total
1.—Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2.—Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3.—Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4.—Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.—Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.—Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7.—Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.—Measles	—	—	—
9.—Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases... ..	—	—	—
10.—Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2
11.—Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	—	3
12.—Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	4	4
13.—Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14.—Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	6	10
15.—Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16.—Diabetes	—	—	—
17.—Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	5	11
18.—Coronary Disease, Angina	9	4	13
19.—Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	1	1
20.—Other Heart Diseases	11	6	17
21.—Other Circulatory Diseases	1	—	1
22.—Influenza	—	—	—
23.—Pneumonia	4	5	9
24.—Bronchitis	3	3	6
25.—Other Disease of Respiratory System	—	—	—
26.—Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	—	2
27.—Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
28.—Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	2
29.—Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
30.—Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1	1
31.—Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
32.—Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	1	5	6
33.—Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	—	3
34.—All Other Accidents	—	2	2
35.—Suicide	1	1	2
36.—Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
Total	53	46	99

AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED

Age at time of death	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals 1954	Totals 1953
Under 1 year ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	5	5
1 and under 2 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2 and under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
25 and under 35 ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	4
35 and under 45 ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	4
45 and under 55 ...	2	—	—	2	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	12	9
55 and under 65 ...	1	1	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	14	12
65 and under 75 ...	8	2	3	—	2	—	3	2	1	2	1	2	26	28
75 and under 80 ...	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	4	—	1	14	18
80 and under 90 ...	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	12	20
90 and under 100 ...	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Totals ...	16	8	16	4	7	3	6	8	4	10	7	10	99	104

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	6	5	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Diseases	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	2
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	3
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	17	25	16	11	—	4	8	4	10
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	10	13	10	10	15	15	12	10	17	11
18. Coronary Disease, angina	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	4	11	13
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	1	1
20. Other Heart Diseases	17	19	24	35	23	19	14	16	20	17
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	—	1	3	1	2	2	6	2	9	1
22. Influenza	3	4	5	4	10	3	11	6	4	—
23. Pneumonia	1	5	3	7	2	3	2	1	5	9
24. Bronchitis	6	—	4	5	5	13	7	7	10	6
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	2	2	5	1	1	2	1	—	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	2	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	5	3	2	4	1	1	1	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	2	2	1	2	—	2	1	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	3	2	1	4	4	1	—	1	1	—
31. Congenital Malformations	5	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	15	15	15	11	9	8	7	10	6	6
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	1	2	2	1	2	—	—	2	3
34. All Other Accidents	2	1	1	4	3	2	5	2	1	2
35. Suicide	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Deaths	92	100	105	114	100	102	93	88	104	99

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Birth Rate.		Death Rate.		Infant Mort. Rate	
	Per 1,000 of the Population.		Per 1,000 of the Population.		Per 1,000 Live Births.	
1941	...	16.74	...	8.91	...	71.94
1942	...	16.16	...	9.78	...	29.85
1943	...	18.03	...	14.66	...	33.33
1944	...	20.78	...	10.91	...	33.14
1945	...	18.87	...	10.21	...	58.82
1946	...	18.48	...	10.68	...	63.58
1947	...	21.73	...	10.97	...	9.61
1948	...	21.13	...	11.75	...	39.02
1949	...	20.81	...	10.1	...	33.98
1950	...	18.14	...	10.22	...	27.62
1951	...	19.96	...	9.42	...	20.3
1952	...	15.92	...	8.76	...	18.75
1953	...	16.43	...	10.3	...	30.12
1954	...	13.94	...	9.65	...	35.00

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows:—

1941	...	14.2	...	12.9	...	59
1942	...	15.6	...	11.6	...	49
1943	...	16.5	...	12.1	...	49
1944	...	17.6	...	11.6	...	46
1945	...	16.1	...	11.4	...	46
1946	...	19.1	...	11.5	...	43
1947	...	20.5	...	12.0	...	41
1948	...	17.9	...	10.8	...	34
1949	...	16.7	...	11.7	...	32
1950	...	15.8	...	11.6	...	29.8
1951	...	15.5	...	12.5	...	29.6
1952	...	15.3	...	11.3	...	27.6
1953	...	15.5	...	11.4	...	26.8
1954	...	15.2	...	11.3	...	25.5

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers.

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, samples and specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, 63, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham (Telephone No.: Nottingham 41304).

Mortuary Accommodation.

The Mortuary, which is situated at the rear of the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, was used on 21 occasions, as compared with 14 for the previous year. Of these 21 cases, 17 related to persons whose death occurred outside the Urban District.

Mortuary facilities serve the adjoining Parishes of Brinsley, Greasley, Awsworth, Kimberley and Nuthall, and the Rural District Council of Basford, by agreement, are responsible for the payment of fees in respect of persons brought from their district. These fees at the present time are 10/- for the use of the Mortuary with an additional charge of 10/- when a post mortem is held.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the Sub-Station at the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, ensures that vehicles are readily available for the inhabitants of the district.

An ambulance is summoned by telephoning to the County Ambulance Control, **Telephone Nottm. 88771**, and in the event of an Eastwood ambulance not being available, a vehicle is despatched from the nearest County Station.

The service is free and all urgent calls for accident, sudden illness or maternity are answered without question. Non-urgent calls, such as for routine hospital attendance, are only accepted if supported by a recommendation from the District Medical Officer of Health, hospital doctor, private practitioner, nurse, midwife, dentist or other responsible person.

Hospitals.

There are no General Hospitals in this district, but hospitals are available at Nottingham (9 miles), Heanor (3 miles), Ilkeston (5 miles) and Mansfield (13 miles).

Application for admission to general hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor or other responsible person. Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to sanatoria are referred to the Chest Physician, Nottingham and District Chest Centre, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham (Telephone No.: Nottingham 77884).

There are no maternity homes in this district. At Heanor and Ilkeston there are hospitals and maternity homes. In cases of Puerperal complications a consultant service is available under the provisions of the National Health Service Act. The Nottingham General Hospital and the Nottingham Hospital for Women

have facilities for admitting complicated maternity cases, and also cases of Puerperal Sepsis. One case of Puerperal Pyrexia was admitted to the Women's Hospital during the year.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board controls the infectious Diseases Hospitals which serve this area. During the year no difficulties were encountered in securing the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases. Three cases only required removal and these were admitted to Heathfield Hospital, Nottingham.

The Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield, has been designated by the Board to serve this area for the reception of cases of smallpox.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood.

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly: Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly: Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

School Clinic.—Twice Weekly: Tuesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford and Worksop.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham.

Nursing in the Home.

Four Queen's Nurses reside in the area for the purpose of treating non-infectious cases. Their nursing area includes the adjoining Parish of Greasley in the Rural District of Basford.

The service is free, and a District Nurse will always do her best to answer an emergency call without waiting for formalities to be completed. In non-emergency cases the Nurse will attend at the request of the private doctor.

The Nurses operate from the following addresses:—

47, Ratcliffe Street, Eastwood (Tel.: Langley Mill 371).

314, Nottingham Road East, Eastwood (Tel.: Langley Mill 333).

Midwifery Service.

There are five Midwives practising and residing in the Urban District. Gas and Air Analgesia during child-birth is available to all persons residing in the area.

It is very important that an expectant mother should book her Midwife (and her doctor if she so desires) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of Midwives can be obtained from this Council's Public Health Department.

Home Help Service.

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available throughout the area where service is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, aged, mentally defective, or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoon and Sunday, and her duties include ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and shopping.

In general cases of sickness, or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people, Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for the service is 2s. 9d. per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

The office address is: Home Help Service, 66, High Street, Hucknall (Telephone: Hucknall 93).

Health Visiting.

There are two Health Visitors employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council on Maternity and Child Welfare work in the district. The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by calling at the Child Welfare Centre.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

Facilities provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under Part III. of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the prevention of illness, care and after-care are summarised below.

Tuberculosis.

By arrangement with the County Council, the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis carry out valuable social work, designed not only to facilitate the patient's recovery by solving the special problems of the tuberculous household, but also to influence the domestic and working environment so as to minimise the chances of relapse and to protect family contacts.

These arrangements now include a scheme for the provision of domiciliary occupational therapy for patients unable to follow their normal employment.

The County Council organise domiciliary visits by trained Health Visitors, provide for the loan of shelters to appropriate cases and arrange rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is also available through the Chest Physician, employed jointly by the County Council and Regional Hospital Board.

Other Types of Illness.

- (a) Almoner Service to help and advise on all social problems (including general care and after-care, convalescence and admission to hospital of chronic sick and senile patients.
- (b) Loan of nursing equipment and appliances to patients being nursed at home.

- (c) Convalescence (not involving active medical treatment)—on the recommendation of a general practitioner and subject to contribution by applicants towards the cost involved according to their financial circumstances.
- (d) Infectious Diseases—routine visits by Health Visitors to advise and assist in the prevention of spread of infection.
- (e) Venereal Diseases—follow-up work by Almoners.
- (f) Health Education, including courses of instruction, special lectures to established organisations (including the use of films and film-strips) and the issue of pamphlets, brochures and posters.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

With the closing of Food Offices, the responsibility for distributing the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin A and D Tablets and Orange Juice) was transferred to Local Health Authorities on the 28th June, 1954, and the arrangements now form a part of the County Council's duty under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to provide service for the care of young children and nursing and expectant mothers. The local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance deal with all matters relating to the issue of the necessary documents of entitlement.

The vitamins contained in these foods are essential to the health of the young child and expectant mother, and it is therefore most important to ensure that full publicity is given to the fact that these foods are available (Cod Liver Oil and A and D Vitamin Tablets free of charge: Orange Juice 5d. a bottle).

Welfare Foods for the Eastwood Urban District are distributed from the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951.

Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment.

Part VII. of this Act came into force on the 10th March, 1952, in the Eastwood Urban District and the powers and duties applicable to this section have been delegated to the Eastwood Urban District Council.

At the end of the year there was one licensed establishment in the District for massage or special treatment at No. 140, Nottingham Road.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The District Welfare Officer for the Eastwood District is Mr. G. H. Long—office addresses: 12, Derby Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 258) and 66-68, High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No. Hucknall 93). Home address: 35, Grosvenor Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 442).

Homes for the Aged

The National Assistance Act, 1948, placed a duty and responsibility on County and Borough Councils to provide residential accommodation for persons who, by reason of old age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

For this purpose, the Nottinghamshire County Council maintains three residential establishments, which have been modernised and re-equipped, and has provided ten new houses, all of which are now open and occupied to capacity. Details of the accommodation at these are as follows:—

Residential Establishments:

1. "Stanhope House," Nottingham Road, Bingham—32 men and 32 women.
2. "Hillcrest," Leverton Road, Retford—56 men and 56 women.
3. "Greet House," Upton Road, Southwell—32 men and 48 women.

Homes :

1. "The Old Hall," Balderton—18 men and women.
2. "Parkside," Worksop—27 men and women.
3. "Clayworth Hall," Retford—18 men and women.
4. "Oaklands," Retford—18 men and women.
5. "Mount Vernon," Retford—21 women.
6. "The Old Vicarage," Southwell—19 men and women.
7. "Gedling Manor," Carlton—32 men and women.
8. "Beech Hill," Mansfield—19 men and women.
9. "South Manor," Ruddington—36 men and women.
10. "South Muskham Prebend," Southwell—28 men and women.

The homes are provided for elderly persons of both sexes, including married couples who, on account of advancing years or infirmity, are no longer able to look after themselves in their own homes and have no one able and willing to look after and care for them. They are not intended for sick persons who need constant medical attention or nursing care, but residents suffering from minor ailments are looked after as in ordinary households.

A maximum charge of £5 5s. 0d. per week is made at present, but residents who cannot afford to pay this amount are required to pay only what they can afford. For example, a resident whose only income is a retirement pension, an old-age pension or a National Assistance Board Allowance, keeps 6s. 6d. per week for personal spending.

Welfare Services for the Physically Handicapped

The National Assistance Act empowers the County Council to provide certain welfare services for the deaf and dumb, the hard of hearing and other persons substantially and permanently handicapped by disease, injury or deformity. An advisory service has already been established which aims at ascertaining the needs of the handicapped and ensuring that such needs are met as far as practicable by existing statutory and voluntary provision.

Handicapped persons are advised to apply to the District Welfare Officer or to the County Welfare Officer at the County Hall Trent Bridge, Nottingham.

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention (Section 47)

No legal action was taken under this section of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Voluntary admissions to hospital are arranged for aged persons who are chronic sick or in need of care and attention where it is considered they can be better looked after away from home.

It was not necessary to arrange any such voluntary admissions during 1954.

Burial or Cremation of the Dead (Section 50)

No burials or cremations under the provisions of this section of the Act were required during the year.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to make applications under this Act to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction or to a single Justice of the Peace for an order for the urgent removal of certain persons from the premises in which they are residing to a hospital or other place, instead of such application being made by the Council.

No applications for Court Orders under this Act were made in 1954.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (Section 66) AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 176)

Prevention of Blindness

No action was taken during the year under the above Sections.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' ACT, 1933.

Children's Visiting Officers covering the area of the Eastwood Urban District Council are:—

Miss B. Reid, Miss L. I. S. Fraser and Mr. J. R. Barker,
1, Short Hill, Nottingham.
Tel.: Nottingham 47539.

The Children's Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council is charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints about the welfare of children and taking those into its care who are not properly looked after. Proceedings may be taken and the children committed to the care of the Council through the Juvenile Courts. The Department also receives applications from parents and others who have the care of children and may take these children into its care.

Children's Homes are maintained in most parts of the County and, in addition, there is a children's nursery, two hostels for young working people, two approved schools and a remand home for boys. Apart from taking a child into its care, the Department may secure that proper provision is made through one or other Welfare Services or take action to bring about the rehabilitation of problem families or supervise the welfare of children in their own homes in certain circumstances.

As many as possible of the children in the care of the Council are placed in foster homes, and the Visiting Officers are always glad to hear of members of the general public who are prepared to help in this way, and to give further information about the Council's scheme.

During 1954, special efforts were made to cater for children who needed to be cared for temporarily in circumstances such as the admission of the mother to hospital for operation or confinement. In this connection an endeavour has been made to build up a panel of foster parents who would be prepared to take into their homes a small family of two or three children at short notice. Adequate boarding allowances are paid to these foster parents who take children on a temporary basis and help is given by the loan of beds, cots and prams where necessary.

Child Life Protection.

Part VII. of the Public Health Act, 1936, as extended by Part V. of the Children Act, 1948, requires that every person who is not a relative and who undertakes to keep for payment a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age, either apart from its parents or having no parent, must give seven days' prior notice to the Children's Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham, of the intended reception of the child.

Adoption.

Section II. of the Adoption Act, 1950, requires that, before any application for an Adoption Order in respect of a child is presented to the court, the Children's Officer must have received three months' prior notice from the applicants of their intention to apply for the Order.

Third Party Placements.

When any person, other than a parent or guardian, makes arrangements for a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age to be placed in the care and possession of another person who is not a relative of the child, then that person is required to give the Children's Officer at least seven days' prior notice of the intended placement. This provision is made to safeguard children who are not placed for reward or adoption and some person other than the parent or guardian participates in the arrangements.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The whole of the district has a piped water supply provided by the City of Nottingham Water Corporation, and throughout the year this was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis, and the waters are not liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

Nearly one hundred per cent. of the dwelling-houses are supplied direct from the public water mains, and only two houses are supplied by means of standpipes.

Water mains were extended along the new roads being developed for housing purposes at Church View Estate and Wood Street. A small extension to the main was also carried out at Greenhills Road.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The whole of the district, except for three small low-lying areas near the south-west boundary, is provided with sewers.

A contract for the extension of both foul and surface water sewers was completed in connection with further development on the Church View Estate. New sewers were also laid in the extension of Wood Street.

The sewer at Greenhills Road continues to be affected by mining subsidence and periodic attention is required to prevent obstructions and permit the free flow of sewage.

The Sewage Disposal Works, situate at Newthorpe in the Rural District of Basford, are under the control of the joint Councils of Basford and Eastwood. Extensions to the sludge lagoons were carried out at the Old Works during the year.

Rivers and Streams.

The Nethergreen Brook, Beauvale Brook and River Erewash are the streams running through and on the boundary of the district.

The Trent River Board is now the responsible authority, within its area, for the prevention of river pollution and other functions conferred upon it by the River Boards Act, 1948.

Public Cleansing.

Household Refuse.

A once weekly collection of all house and trade refuse was maintained throughout the year, and notwithstanding rising costs in general, together with an increased number of premises to be served, the cost of this service compares favourably with that for the previous year and was due, in part, to a re-arrangement of collecting areas introduced just prior to the period under review.

One 10 cubic yards "Bedford" side-loading vehicle was employed full-time, with one driver and five collectors, and a supplementary team was used for the shopping area and isolated and outlying parts of the district.

On the whole there seems to be very little change in the amount of refuse collected by comparison with that collected before the war for, notwithstanding the reduced consumption of solid fuels, the amount of refuse produced does not lessen as the years go by, and one wonders whether the size of the dustbin does not in some cases determine the amount of refuse to be produced. The answer would appear to be the making available, and encourage the use by all householders, of a smaller capacity bin.

The procedure for securing the replacement of defective bins was not changed, the Council again supplying dustbins upon charge where there had been a failure to comply with Notices served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Arrangements for storage of Household Refuse:—

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins)	2955
No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens, and closet pails)	21

Refuse Disposal.

There was no change during the period under review in the arrangements made for the disposal of refuse, all house and trade refuse being conveyed to the tip off Nottingham Road, where the land is being developed for sports ground purposes.

The levelling and consolidation of the refuse was carried out with the aid of a Bristol 22 Angledozer, and a Condor Earth Scraper is used for site preparation.

Salvage.

The regular collection of salvage was maintained throughout the year, trailers attached to the refuse collection vehicles being employed for this purpose. Special collections of salvage were carried out from the business establishments.

There were no difficulties with regard to the disposal of waste paper to the merchants during the year, and the income of £1,237 by comparison with the previous year, and in relation to our population of 10,260, is very satisfactory.

The Bonus Scheme paid to the men engaged on refuse and salvage collection worked satisfactorily throughout the year. The total Bonus payments made amounted to £148 as compared with £94 for the previous year. Bonus is assessed at the rate of 25 per cent. of the value of salvage sold in excess of six tons per month.

The collection of kitchen waste was discontinued in February, 1954. This followed an intimation from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries that the Government had decided that the salvage of waste food by Local Authorities would in future be on a voluntary basis and revocation of the Direction under the Defence Regulations would be approved on application by the Local Authority.

The total nett cost of Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1955, was £4,026, as compared with £3,950, £4,084, £2,239, £3,920 and £4,069 for the five years immediately preceding.

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED

Years 1950 to 1954.

Year.	Bones.		Tins		Ferrous Metals.		Non-Ferrous Metals.		Kitchen Waste.		Textiles.		Waste Paper.		Income.	
	T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		£	s. d.
1950	1 17 3		—		3 18 1		—		74 4 0		3 8 3		128 9 1½		1055	7 11
1951	1 11 3½		—		7 1 0		0 6 0½		62 14 2		10 1 2½		139 5 3½		2734	7 2
1952	1 16 2½		2 2 1		4 3 1		0 4 3		58 18 3		9 1 0½		113 11 1½		1594	15 5
1953	1 6 2½		—		4 14 2		0 5 0		50 19 3		6 19 1½		128 11 2½		1223	2 7
1954	0 12 1½		—		2 3 1		0 0 3½		2 11 0		8 10 0½		160 12 1½		1237	8 1

Street Cleansing.

Street cleansing is carried out by street orderlies and the Lewin mechanical sweeper-collector, daily attention being given to the shopping area. The total mileage of streets swept by the mechanical cleaner was 788, as compared with 1,047 for the previous year.

The total expenditure on street cleaning for the financial year was £942, compared with £1,002 for the previous year. The expense of cleansing County Roads is shared by that Authority and the contribution from the County Council for the financial year was £428.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

1.—Total number of complaints received or registered during the period	213
2.—Total number of inspections made during the period	691
3.—Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	243
4.—Total number of notices served during the period:—	
(a) Informal	132
(b) Statutory	23
5.—Total number of notices complied with during the period:—	
(a) Informal	119
(b) Statutory	21

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum	11
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium	Nil
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit (Gallons)	19,850
Total Fees collected	£8/15/-

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5lb. per square inch.

All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

This Act regulates the conditions under which animals for sale are kept.

One application was received and one licence granted during the year.

Shops Act, 1950

No complaints were received during the year relating to ventilation and temperature of shops.

Some improvements were carried out, and in general the standard maintained by the shops is most satisfactory.

Camping Sites

No formal applications for licences for caravans or caravan sites under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were received during the period.

There are no sites licensed within the area, and the only vans stationed temporarily in the district are those used in connection with the travelling Fairs.

Smoke Abatement

Whilst no complaints were received during the year regarding the emission of smoke from industrial chimneys, as the result of observations it was necessary to take informal action and improvements were made.

Atmospheric pollution arising from smoke from domestic chimneys has not improved, and although modern solid fuel burning appliances are being installed, the position will not be materially affected unless and until there is a greater use of smokeless fuels.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area. The nearest open-air swimming baths are situate in the adjoining Urban District of Heanor.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

There were no cases of bed bug infestation either in Council or non-Council houses reported during the year.

Rodent Control—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The sewers throughout the district are treated at six-monthly intervals for the purpose of rat destruction, and disinfection was carried out at one business and fourteen residential premises with satisfactory results.

Regular attention is given to the refuse disposal tip to maintain adequate control over the rats. Insecticides are also used on the tips at intervals to prevent infestation by crickets.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 86).

The number of persons registered as Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers at the end of the year was two.

HOUSING

The number of new houses completed and occupied during the year was 79, being an increase of four as compared with the previous year. Forty-two were built by the Local Authority and thirty-seven were built privately. Thirty Council houses were under construction at the end of the year.

Building Licensing, under the Defence Regulations, for the erection of new dwellings continued until November, 1954, and during this period building licences were issued for the erection of fifty-six houses, fifty of which were commenced and six completed before the end of the year.

No applications for grant-aid in connection with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, were received.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of seven individual houses in accordance with Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and during the year four houses were demolished.

The total number of persons re-housed in new houses provided by the Local Authority was 115, and by the end of the year there were 771 Council houses in occupation.

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

This Act came into operation on the 30th August, 1954. The main task of Local Authorities under Part II of the Act is to deal with applications from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair where the landlord has claimed a repairs increase in rent and the tenant feels that the house is not in sufficiently good condition to justify it.

On receiving an official notice from the landlord of an increase in rent in respect of repairs, the tenant can apply to the Local Authority for a Certificate of Disrepair. If the Local Authority is satisfied that the condition of the dwelling-house does not justify a rent increase it can issue a Certificate, and during the period during which it is in force no sum is recoverable by way of repairs increase in respect of the dwelling-house.

When the landlord has executed to the satisfaction of the Local Authority such works as requires to be done in order that the dwelling-house shall fulfill the conditions justifying an increase of rent, the Local Authority shall, on the application of the landlord, revoke the Certificate.

One Certificate of Disrepair was issued during the period under review.

This Act further requires the Council to submit for the Minister's approval within twelve months, their proposals for dealing, by way of demolition, with those houses which are unfit for habitation.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	65
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	139
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	47

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—

Number of Defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	52
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding:—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	—
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	—
(b) Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c) (i) Number of cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases...	9
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ...	—

It is still not possible to assess the real position of overcrowding throughout the district in the absence of a detailed survey. The cases contained in the records are as stated above.

HOUSING ACT, 1936

Summary of action taken with Houses not regarded as capable of repair, 1936 to 1954:—

No. of Clearance Areas represented	6
No. of Houses in Clearance Areas	44
No. of Clearance Orders made and confirmed	6
No. of representations made under Sections 11 and 12 ...	104
No. of Demolition Orders made	83
No. of Closing Orders made	5
No. of undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	4
No. of undertakings given by the owners to cease to use the premises for human habitation	10
No. of houses to be demolished	127
No. of houses demolished	108
No. of houses where demolition is pending	19
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses	457

HOUSING.

The following table shows the number of houses erected since 1921:—

Year	Houses Erected by the Council	Houses Erected by Private Enterprise	Total
1921	18 (Addison Villas)	—	18
1922	22 (do.)	—	22
1923	—	1	1
1924	—	10	10
1925	—	42	42
1926	—	18	18
1927	—	6	6
1928	—	3	3
1929	—	6	6
1930	50 (South Street)	1	51
1931	53 (do.)	9	62
1932	40 (do.)	12	52
1933	20 (do.)	6	26
1934	—	12	12
1935	30 (Newthorpe Common)	11	41
1936	4 (South Street)	29	33
1937	26 (Newthorpe Common)	38	64
1938	32 (Mill Road)	15	47
1939	—	4	4
1940-45	—	—	—
1946	20 (Newthorpe Common)	1	21
1947	48 (Church View Estate)	—	48
1948	100 (do.)	4	104
1949	54 (do.)	2	56
1950	66 (do.)	6	78
	6 (Memorial Cottages)		
1951	62 (Church View Estate)	6	68
1952	44 (do.)	21	65
1953	34 (do.)	41	75
1954	42 (do.)	37	79
Totals	771	341	1112

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND FOOD

Milk Supply

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1953

At the end of the year the following Licences had been issued:—

- 2 Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested."
- 1 Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised."
- 4 Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised."

All the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Milk sampling is regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, for the following information:—

One hundred and thirty-two samples of raw milk were purchased for examination and analysis. One hundred and eleven were found to be genuine and twenty-one were sub-standard. These twenty-one sub-standard samples were found to be slightly deficient in milk solids due to natural causes and appropriate action was taken in these cases.

Seventy samples of Pasteurised and Heat-treated Milk were obtained in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53, sixty-nine of which complied and one failed to comply with the prescribed tests.

Ice-Cream.

During the year two registrations for the sale of ice-cream were issued, and at the end of the year there were thirty-one dealers on the register. The registration of such premises is usually made subject to the ice-cream being pre-packed or wrapped, and a satisfactory standard is thereby maintained.

One sample of ice-cream, taken by the Weights and Measures Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council, was found to be satisfactory.

Slaughter-Houses.

The Ministry of Food ceased to be responsible for the slaughter of animals on the 29th June, 1954, and private slaughtering commenced for the first time since 1940 on the 2nd July, 1954. From the latter date the slaughter of animals for sale for human consumption became subject to the requirements of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-1952, and any local Acts or By-laws.

Following applications by the butchers, and subsequent inspection of the premises, the Council granted licences for two additional slaughter-houses. Although the accommodation in these slaughter-houses is small, improvements were carried out,

including the provision of hot water supplies, to make them reasonably suitable for the hygienic slaughtering and handling of the meat.

At the end of the year three slaughter-houses were licensed. There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1951.

Five persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act.

Meat and Food Inspection.

Particulars of Carcasses inspected and condemned:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected	63	8	—	189	768
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	6	2	—	—	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	9.5	25	—	—	2.0
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	2	—	—	—	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.1	—	—	—	1.9

Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspections, 506 lbs.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:—

	Lbs.
Cooked Ham	109
Bacon	58
Sausage	91 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pork Pies	3
Veal	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cake (various)	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dried Fruits	62
Poloney	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
40 tins Meat (various)	68 $\frac{3}{4}$
121 " Tomatoes	159 $\frac{1}{2}$
164 " Vegetables (various)	160 $\frac{1}{2}$
61 " Soup (various)	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
25 " Milk	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
294 " Fruit (various)	263
43 " Fish (various)	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
11 " Baby Food	3
22 " Jam	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 jars Fruit (various)	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 " Mincemeat	1
7 " Fish and Meat Pastes	1
1 " Salad Cream	$\frac{1}{4}$
3 bottles Tomato Sauce	$\frac{3}{4}$
1 " Orange Squash	—
1 packet Cake Mixture	1
2 " Salt	2
Total weight (in lbs.)	1154

A special investigation was carried out to ascertain stocks of a specified brand of cream following intimation that a particular consignment had been found to be unfit. One wholesaler's premises only was found to have stocks of this particular brand and a sample was submitted for bacteriological examination. This proved to be sterile and no further action was necessary.

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis and found to be genuine:—

1 Butter.	1 Margarine.
1 Butterscotch.	1 Orange Drink.
1 Coffee and Chicory.	2 Oranges.
1 Cooked Cockles with salt and vinegar.	1 Peanut Butter.
1 Fruit Cocktail.	1 Pepper, white.
1 Ice-Cream.	1 Pork Dripping.
	1 Sausage.

One sample of Lard, three samples of Meat Pie and one sample of Potted Meat were found to be adulterated or sub-standard. A prosecution was instituted in one case and cautions issued in the others.

Food and Drugs Act, 1936, Section 15—Byelaws.

These byelaws relate to the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and the sale of food in the open air.

There are no fixed stalls in the area for the sale of food in the open air. There are nine vehicles which are used as travelling shops in the district retailing meat, greengrocery and general grocery, and all are conducted in an hygienic manner.

No contraventions of the Byelaws were observed, and no occasion arose when action was necessary.

Food Premises.

The number of food premises registered is as follows:—

Type of Premises	No.	Number registered under:—	
		Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sec. 14	Notts. County Council Act, 1951, Sec. 147
Ice-Cream Premises ...	31	31	—
Butchers' Shops, etc. ...	10	10	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	9	9	—
Bakehouses	5	—	—
Canteens	2	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens ...	4	—	—
Public Houses	14	—	—
Licensed Clubs	4	—	—

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time and the standard maintained is very satisfactory.

Food Poisoning.

No notifications were received throughout the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General

The total number of Infectious and Notifiable Diseases notified during the year was 78, compared with 367, 77, 409, 156 and 173 for the five years immediately preceding. These cases are classified in the Tables on pages 35 and 36.

The number of notifications of each disease was as follows:—

Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

Premises were disinfected where requested and disinfectant supplied to infected households.

Diphtheria

For the seventh year in succession no cases of diphtheria were confirmed in the district.

The number of confirmed cases and deaths from the disease in the district during the past ten years was as follows:—

Year	No. of Cases	Deaths
1944	3	1
1945	7	—
1946	5	1
1947	—	—
1948	—	—
1949	—	—
1950	—	—
1951	—	—
1952	—	—
1953	—	—
1954	—	—

The remarkable decline in the incidence of diphtheria must be attributed to Immunisation. Details of prophylactic treatment carried out during 1954 are as follows:—

	Under 5 Years	Ages 5-15	Total
Number of children who completed the full course	128	36	164
Number who received a reinforcing or "Booster" injection	—	142	142

The work is carried out by the Local Authority on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. There are two Child Welfare Clinics available for the children of Eastwood, at Devonshire Drive and Beauvale Schools, at which fortnightly sessions are held.

The Table on page 34 gives details of Immunisation in relation to child population.

Vaccination.

This is also carried out on behalf of the County Council, and during the year 58 persons were vaccinated, 52 of whom were children.

Measles.

During the year only two cases of Measles were notified, as compared with 295 and 24 in the two preceding years.

Whooping Cough.

Fifty-two cases were notified during the year, as compared with 28 and 32 in the two preceding years. None of these were required to be admitted to hospital and there were no deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

Six cases were notified, as compared with 10, 4, 23, 44 and 27 in the five years immediately preceding. The disease was mild in type, none of the cases being required to be removed to hospital, and no deaths occurred.

Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

One case of this disease was notified during the year, as compared with 1, 0, 0, 1 and 0 for the previous five years.

Pneumonia.

There were five cases of Pneumonia notified during the year, compared with 18 and 3 for the previous two years. The number of deaths due to this cause was nine.

Tuberculosis.

Ten cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 11, 14, 9, 12 and 18 during the preceding five years.

The Table on page 37 shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases (including both new cases and cases moved into the district from elsewhere) and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1954.

Seven cases were removed from the District Register in 1954 as follows:—

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Recoveries	1	1
Deaths	3	—
Removals from District	2	—
Totals	6	1

There were 102 names of persons residing in the district on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1954, as follows:—

Pulmonary Cases

44 Males

39 Females

Non-Pulmonary Cases

8 Males

11 Females

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of Children who have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1954.

Age at 31/12/54 i.e. Born in Year . .	Under 1 1954	1 1953	2 1952	3 1951	4 1950	5 to 9 1945-1949	10 to 14 1940-1944	Total under 15
NUMBER IMMUNISED	7	98	117	143	121	857	658	2001

The details of cases of Infectious Disease notified and removals to hospital are shown in the following table:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1954

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Adm'td to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	6	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—
Pneumonia	5	—	9
Tuberculosis	9	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
Measles	2	—	—
Whooping Cough	52	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1954 ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

Disease	AGE GROUPS.											Total.
	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65		65 and over
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	6
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	5
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough ...	5	4	7	10	5	21	—	—	—	—	—	52
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	9

TUBERCULOSIS.
NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS DURING 1954

Age Periods.	New Cases and Inward Transfers Added to Register				Deaths			
	Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	3	—	1	1	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Number of Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i.) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	2	—	—
(ii.) Factories not included in (i.) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	22	1	—
(iii.) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	<u>39</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

2.—CASES IN WHICH **DEFECTS** WERE FOUND

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	1	1	—	1	—
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

PART VIII OF THE ACT **OUTWORK**

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work.	Section 110.			Section 111.		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply wholesome lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. ... 13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... 14	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

